

fore limbs are modified into paddles. Two specimens have been obtained. The extreme length of the skeleton of the larger is about 270 millim.; and, with the exception of the abdominal ribs and some parts of the pelvic girdle, it is perfect. The author described minutely the various parts of the skeleton, concluding with some remarks on the affinities of the Crocodiles with the Plesiosaurs. *Neusticosaurus* indicates that the latter had ancestors which were terrestrial in habit.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

Aid to the Identification of Insects. Edited by CHARLES OWEN WATERHOUSE. Lithographs by EDWIN WILSON. London: E. W. Janson.

THE first volume of this work, to the earlier numbers of which we called attention last year in the March number of the 'Annals,' is now complete. Of the 100 plates, 85 have been taken from the type specimens, lent for the purpose by their possessors, of whom a list is given. Mr. Waterhouse has also supplied short notes on many of the species, and two indexes, the one systematic and the other alphabetical. With few exceptions, the insects figured are remarkable either for their beauty or for their peculiar form and structure. One of the most singular is *Apoderus tenuissimus*, with a neck more than double the length of its body. *Plectogaster pectinicornis* and *Cyclopeplus cyaneus* are two curious longicorns. The Neuroptera are admirably figured; but by omitting the legs the effect of the handsome *Ascalaphus Ramburii* is considerably impaired. Compare this with *Helcopteryx rhodiogramma*, and the difference is obvious. The Lepidoptera, represented in twenty-nine plates, are not so striking (considering the marvellous beauty of some of the order) as might be expected. One, however, with its enormously long-tailed hind wings (*Eudemonia argiphontes*) is an exception. Diptera and Orthoptera have each one representative; both orders, especially the latter, abound in remarkable forms. In the next volume we shall be glad to see some of them represented by so excellent an artist as Mr. Wilson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES DARWIN.

IN the face of the many and often admirable eulogia of Charles Darwin that have appeared in nearly all languages during the last few days, we feel that to add to their number is in some degree a work of supererogation; but we cannot refrain from offering our tribute of respect to the memory of the illustrious naturalist who